September 5, 1766. N° 798.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

CHARLESTOWN, *July* 7.

THERE is ſcarce any reaſon to doubt, now a filature is eſtabliſhing here, under the inſpection of Gentlemen who are not indifferent about what they have in charge, that in a few years whole bales of ſilk, of our produce, will alſo be an article of our exports; for the whole attendance upon ſilk worms (as we are informed) takes up but 6 weeks, at a time too when there is little other work for the hands employed in planting; and eſpecially, as the bringing cocoons to market will be ſo much eaſier to the inhabitants of the remote ſettlements than of any other commodity, that they muſt find it their intereſt to give particular attention to that branch; beſides, the mulberry tree is one of the eaſieſt cultivated of any in the province, ſeveral ſpecies of it growing ſpontaneouſly here.

It is not unworthy of publick notice that about 6000 pounds weight of cocoons, which have been annually made at Purryſburg, and carried to the filature at Savannah, have always been ſhipped from thence as the produce of Georgia.

The lower towns Cherokees have acquainted George Price, Eſq; at Fort Prince George, Keehoowee, that they intend to remove about 21 miles lower down the river towards our ſettlements.

The ſaid Mr. Price, with the induſtrious ſoldiers he has there, we are informed, has put the fort under his command in ſuch excellent order and repair, as does him great credit. His conduct at the ſame time has gained him reputation among, and the good will of, the Indians.

NEW YORK, *Auguſt* 18.

On Sunday night, the 10th inſtant, the maſt or flag ſtaff erected on the Common, at the time of publick rejoicing on his Majeſty's birthday, for the repeal of the Stamp Act, left ſtanding, inſcribed with the names of his Majeſty, Mr. Pitt, and Liberty, as a monument of that happy event, and gratitude to thoſe by whom it was accompliſhed, was cut down by ſome of the ſoldiers belonging to the 28th regiment, quartered in the barracks; and as it appeared by ſeveral depoſitions to have been done by way of inſult to the town, it gave great uneaſineſs, and next day occaſioned two frays between the town people and ſoldiers, a ſmall number of each, in which two or three were wounded, and ſeveral hurt, by the ſoldiers. It appears, by many affidavits, that the ſoldiers were entirely the aggreſſors; and the people in general are very uneaſy that ſuch a number of armed men, without any viſible occaſion for them, are ſtationed among us, and ſuffered to patrole the ſtreets, as in a military or conquered town. The examinations relating to theſe diſorders not being finiſhed, we muſt refer our readers to our next, for further particulars.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 21.

A Letter from the Merchants of LONDON, *trading to* NORTH AMERICA, *to the Committee of Merchants in this City, dated the 13th of* June, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

REFERRING you to our former letters, of the 28th of February and 18th of March, both which we hope you have long ſince received, we now encloſe three Acts of Parliament, which obtained the Royal aſſent the 6th inſtant, viz.

An act for indemnifying perſons who have incurred penalties in America on account of the Stamp Act.

An act for repealing certain duties, and granting others in lieu thereof, and further regulating ſeveral branches of the American trade.

An act for eſtabliſhing certain ports in Jamaica and Dominica, for the more free importation and exportation of certain goods and merchandiſes.

The firſt will doubtleſs give you particular ſatisfaction, as completing the repeal of the Stamp Act; the other two we conſider as the baſis of an extenſive ſyſtem of trade between Great Britain and her colonies, framed on liberal principles of reciprocal advantage, relieving the colonies from injudicious reſtrictions and ſevere duties, enlarging old and opening to them new channels of commerce, and by ſecuring to Great Britain an increaſing conſumption of her manufactures, and of conſequence an extenſion of her navigation and revenue.

You muſt be ſenſible, Gentlemen, that from thoſe ſources have been derived the powers ſo happily exerted by this country, on many occaſions, to guard your religious and civil intereſts. We are therefore perſuaded that you will think it juſt and neceſſary to prevent, by every poſſible means, foreign States from ſharing in the advantage of your commerce, and thereby depriving Great Britain of the means ta afford you future inſtances of her parental protection.

The conſiderations that every degree of intercourſe between the Britiſh colonies and the manufacturing countries of Europe tends to ſtrengthen their navigation, and increaſe their manufactures, at the expenſe of our own, will we are ſure be a ſufficient motive to engage you heartily to carry into execution the clauſe of the Regulation Act inhibiting that intercourſe. This may effectually be done if ſuch trade is held by the principal merchants among you to be diſhonourable, the laws of reputation being ſtronger than any others; and we flatter ourſelves that your friends here will not, on any future occaſion, be made to bluſh by inſtances of its violation.

We muſt obſerve that, notwithſtanding the apparent neceſſity of new commercial laws, ſuch hath been the perſevering oppoſition to theſe ſalutary meaſures as to occaſion the loſs of much time, and to render it impracticable to obtain theſe Trade Acts in a ſtate of full perfection; for although they are in themſelves very important, and far more than could be expected, yet they are to be conſidered but as the great outlines of a plan to extend the national commerce.

Amendments will, doubtleſs, be found neceſſary, and muſt be adopted. In the mean time, we perſuade ourſelves they will meet a ready obedience on your parts.

It is incumbent upon us to mention the happy union between the Weſt Indian and North American merchants, which has proved of great advantage in combating the oppoſition. It took place early in the ſeſſion; and, for the general good, we ſincerely wiſh it always to ſubſiſt, in its preſent cordiality.

The regulation of paper currency is poſtponed, in order to communicate to the colonies, and take their opinion upon, a ſcheme for a general paper currency through America, which has been propoſed to the Adminiſtration.

The conſideration of permitting you to import wines, fruit, and oil, directly from Spain and Portugal, is alſo poſtponed.

Nothing further remains unredreſſed, which was recommended to us in your memorial, but the prohibition you are under from exporting bar iron to foreign countries, a reſtriction conſidered as beneficial to the iron manufactories of theſe kingdoms, to which, from good policy, reaſon, and juſtice, a preference is due. And we beg leave to recommend your avoiding hereafter any applications which may be conſtrued into the moſt diſtant means of interfering with the manufactures of the Mother Country, either by furniſhing her rivals with raw materials, or by the publick encouragement of ſimilar manufactures among yourſelves, no ſmall ſtrength having ariſen to your opponents, during the late ſtruggles, from each of thoſe topicks.

In a word, the ſyſtem of Great Britain is to promote a mutual intereſt, by ſupplying the colonies with her manufactures, by encouraging them to raiſe, and receiving from them all raw materials, and by granting them the largeſt extenſion to every branch of their trade, not interfering with her own.

Having now completed, ſo far as it can be done this year, the important buſineſs for which we united in November laſt, we think it incumbent on us to repeat our ſenſe of the obligations the whole commercial intereſt of Great Britain and America is under to the preſent Adminiſtration; to whoſe abilities, attention, and perſeverance, the progreſs made in adjuſting theſe great national points muſt be attributed; and we hope the good conſequences of theſe regulations will tranſmit their names, with honour, to poſterity.

NEW YORK, *August* 18.

Letters from Dutchess county, dated one day last week, advise that at the special court then sitting there William Pendergast was found guilty of high treason, after a trial of 24 hours, and received sentence accordingly.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 21.

Extract of a letter from LONDON, *June* 11, 1766.

"No changes have yet taken place in the Ministry, except the resignation of the Duke of Grafton. In the East Indies, Lord Clive seems to carry all before him. He proposed, by the last accounts, to set out for Europe next December; but it is said the Company have wrote to him to remain there another year, that he may have time to compose matters thoroughly. The late revolution of the Ministry in Spain, with the disturbances that still remain there, seem to secure to us the continuance of their friendship. The peace of Europe, therefore, is not likely to be soon disturbed; and in times of tranquillity all commercial states must flourish."

Saturday night last, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Joseph Penrose of this city was stopped by a man on the lower ferry road, whom he saw standing in the middle of the highway, leaning upon his gun, at some distance before he got up to him. The fellow demanded his money, presenting his piece to him; upon which he gave him a dollar, saying it was all the money he had. He then asked for his watch, but was told he had none. He afterwards desired him to give him his pocket book, which he did; there was only a shilling bill in it, but as it contained some papers of value, he told him he hoped he would return them, which he promised to do. He then desired him to dismount, telling him he must have his horse; upon which he was acquainted with the business Mr. Penrose was on, going down the country, to inform a Gentlewoman of her husband's death, when the rogue seemed to show some concern, and said he would leave the horse at the Sugar House. Mr. Penrose desired he would leave him at Powell's fence, which he refused, being frozen, as he said. Mr. Penrose then said, perhaps he should meet with more of his company; and, in return, was desired to tell them that Peter the Barber had been with him. The horse, and pocket book, were found together, at the Hospital fence. Mr. Penrose, before he got up to the man who robbed him, passed by a man lying in the road on his back, and was met by another man on horseback, who asked him how he did. Whether or not they were accomplices he could not say, but none of them were to be seen when he returned for his horse.

And on Tuesday Dennis Scanlan, a butcher of this place, was taken up on suspicion of being one of the robbers, when Mr. Gray's watch (mentioned in our last) was found upon him. He was carried before the Mayor of the city and examined, but confessed nothing; after which he was ordered to gaol, where he owned to the gaoler that he robbed both Mr. Gray and Mr. Penrose, and that he had no confederates. The women of the house where he was found are in custody likewise.

His Majesty's most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Friday the 6th of June, 1766.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is with the utmost satisfaction that I have observed the wisdom and moderation which have uniformly guided you through the many important deliberations in which you have been engaged, during the course of this long and interesting session of Parliament. I persuade myself that the most salutary effects must be the natural result of deliberations conducted upon such principles.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the supplies which you have so cheerfully given for the several establishments, and for the support of publick credit; and you may rest assured that no economy will be wanting to render them effectual for the purposes for which they were granted.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The present general disposition of all the Powers of Europe seems to indicate a continuance of peace; and it is my earnest desire to preserve the general tranquillity, by fulfilling, on my part, all the engagements I am under by treaties. And on this foundation, I may reasonably hope and expect the same strict performance of those engagements which other Powers are under to my Crown.

The many regulations which you have made, for extending and promoting the trade and manufactures of Great Britain, and for settling the mutual intercourse of my kingdoms and plantations in such a manner as to provide for the improvement of the colonies, on a plan of due subordination to commercial interests of the Mother Country, are the strongest proofs of your equitable and comprehensive regard to the welfare of all my dominions; an object truly worthy of a British Parliament.

It shall be my endeavour that such care be taken as may tend to secure and improve the advantages which may be expected from such wise and salutary provisions.

I have nothing further to recommend to you than that you will exert your best endeavours, in your respective counties, to enforce the execution of the laws, and to promote good manners and good order among my people; whose true and lasting happiness shall be my constant care, and upon whose affections I shall always firmly rely.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's command, said:

My LORDS, *and* GENTLEMEN,

IT is his Majesty's Royal will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Saturday the 12th of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Saturday the 12th of July next.

MADRID, *June* 1.

THE several cities in this kingdom are daily addressing his Majesty, on account of the late disorders. They give him the greatest assurances of their loyalty, and offer him their lives, and vast sums of money, in proof of it. His Majesty has returned his thanks to his people; and the following is a copy of the letter which he was pleased to write to the city of Barcelona, the capital of the province of Catalonia.

"I, the King, &c. To our well beloved and faithful subjects. The expressions in your letter of the 21st of April, and the offers which you make me, give me the greatest satisfaction; and I receive with pleasure these fresh proofs of that love and obedience which you have always shown to my person. This proof of your fidelity merits my regard, of which you shall receive convincing proofs, when occasion shall offer!

THE KING.

At Aranjuez, May 12, 1766. *Undersigned,*

EMANUEL DE RODE."

WARSAW, *May* 30. Some advices from Turkey insinuate that Prince Heraclius of Georgia had actually advanced to Trebisonde; and that the Solton, intimidated by his success, had declared the Prince and his countrymen free, independent of the Porte, and exempted from tribute.

GENOA, *May* 25. They write from Madrid that that capital is to be made a place of arms; that they have taken up and punished there a number of robbers and vagabonds; that all sorts of games are prohibited there; and that publication has been made throughout all the cities in Spain that whoever shall be convicted of having entered into any conspiracy for disturbing the publick tranquillity shall be put to death, without hope of pardon.

MADRID, *May* 30. The Marquis de la Mina, Governour and Captain General of the province of Catalonia, in order to prevent the pernicious designs of the populace of Barcelona, which were chiefly levelled at him, has caused the following proclamation to be made there, by the sound of trumpet, viz. "You have been witnesses of what has been fixed up against my administration. I know the design of the people to rise against me; but I exhort them strongly to desist from that project, which cannot but miscarry; otherwise, I am resolved, and the orders are already given, to burn down the whole city, and to bury you under the ruins of your houses, on the least motion that you make contrary to the King's authority." Since this menace, and the measures taken in consequence, every thing has been quiet in that city.

LONDON, *June* 3.

A courier has been despatched to Madrid, with despatches for the Earl of Rochfort, directing his Excellency, among other things, to communicate to the Ministers of his Catholick Majesty the regulations which have been made by the Ministry and Parliament of Great Britain for the establishment of several free ports at Jamaica, Dominica, &c. in order that the Court of Madrid may give advice thereof to the Governours of the Spanish settlements in America, for the mutual benefit of the commerce of the subjects of the two Powers.

It is said that John Wilkes, Esq; set out on Saturday last for Paris.

June 5. Before a great man lately resigned, it is said he acknowledged his readiness on all occasions to serve the publick, and the best of Princes; but greatly lamented the want of the assistance in the administration of that only man who was capable of bringing the nation into its former vigour and strength; and concluded, that if he came in, he himself would cheerfully serve under him.

It is said that the Right Hon. the Earl of Dartmouth will shortly be appointed Secretary of State for his Majesty's colonies and plantations in America.

June 7. His Majesty was attended yesterday to the House of Peers by the Duke of Rutland, and the Earl of Coventry; when he gave the Royal assent to 32 publick and private bills, among which were the following:

The bill for granting to his Majesty a certain sum out of the Sinking Fund, for the service of the present year.

The bill for raising one million five hundred thousand pounds, by annuities and lottery.

The bill for repealing the duties on houses, windows, and lights, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

The bill for establishing free ports in the islands of Dominica and Jamaica, and for laying certain duties on goods, to defray the expenses thereof.

The bill for repealing certain duties on goods in the colonies, and also on the East India goods exported from Great Britain, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

The bill for laying additional duties on spirits imported, and to prolong the time allowed for keeping rum in warehouses under bond.

The bill to indemnify persons who have incurred penalties by writing, printing or engrossing, on unstamped paper in the American colonies, contrary to an act of last sessions.

The bill to continue an act to allow the exportation of salt from Europe to Quebec.

June 9. We hear the Court of Madrid greatly disapprove of the behaviour of their subjects in the West Indies, in the late captures of English vessels by Spanish guarda costas; and that satisfaction has been promised to be made.

June 10. Private letters from Madrid mention that several Noblemen had received orders to retire to their estates, on their being suspected by the Court in spiriting up the late dangerous insurrections in the capital of the kingdom.

Some accounts from Spain inform that fresh troubles had broke out in the province of Estremadura.

It is said that the reason of the Earl of Rochfort's preparing to quit Madrid is that he does not think himself quite safe there, in the present unsettled state of of that kingdom.

A morning paper says that Mr. Pitt, on being solicited to take some part of the affairs of the helm upon him by a certain great man, who has an intention to resign, made this reply: "My Lord, these legs that "I at present make shift to stand on, and the constitution of my poor country, labour under the same "infirmity, for they are both very unsound; it will "be work enough for me in future to keep these in "good plight; let statues on firmer pedestals administer physick to the other."

This morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochfort arrived in town from Dover.

It is said that there will, by the time of Captain Pallifer's arrival at Newfoundland, be twenty English men of war and armed tenders upon the coast.

June 12. Letters from Copenhagen, dated May 26th, say that the Noblemen and Ladies who are to form the Court of the future Queen are already appointed, and that it is still assured the marriage will take place in October next.

A report prevailed yesterday upon Change that an account was just received of some fresh insurrections in Spain; and that a great personage, thinking his person in danger, had retired from the kingdom until tranquillity shall be restored.

It is now said that no British Ambassadour is to go to Madrid, until the internal troubles of that kingdom are entirely appeased.

June 14. When the Hon. House of Commons waited on his Majesty with their address of thanks, for communicating to them the intended marriage of his sister Princess Caroline Matilda with the King of Denmark, his Majesty was pleased to give them the following answer:

"Gentlemen, I have great satisfaction in receiving this affectionate and dutiful address, and return my thanks to the House of Commons for this further instance of their regard for me and my family."

Letters from Senegal inform that the Hon. Colonel O'Hara, Governour of that place, together with the troops under his command, arrived there on the 19th of April last.

This morning his Excellency the Earl of Hertford arrived in town, with his Lady and family, from Ireland.

June 16. Letters from Senegal mention that several of the Indian Princes and Chiefs, on receiving information of Colonel O'Hara's arrival, waited on and congratulated him, upon peace being established with the natives, and every thing being then in a state of perfect tranquillity.

June 19. According to letters from Leghorn, Count de Marbeuf had published an ordinance, prohibiting the inhabitants of the isle of Corsica from carrying any other flag at sea than that of the republick of Genoa, on pain of seizure and confiscation; and some advices from the same place inform that some foreign vessels had been seized at Corsica, by order of the French commandant, for supplying the Malcontents with ordnance and naval stores.

They write from Naples that the Marquis de Squilace has had a present made him of sixty fine horses from the Noble Isle of that city.

Some advices from Corsica mention that General Paoli, with the consent of his Council, is going immediately to augment his troops with 4000 men.

From the Leyden *Gazette* London, *June* 20.

"The portion of the Princess Caroline Matilda, betrothed to the King of Denmark, will be paid out of the ordinary revenues of the Crown. It is said that it will be 100,000 l. sterling, that the King is authorised to advance this sum, and that the Parliament will reimburse it at the opening of the next session. As to the establishments for the Dukes of York and

Glouceſter, and Prince Henry Frederick, they will likewiſe be ſettled in the approaching ſeſſion of Parliament. The 45,000 l. ſterling which the late Duke of Cumberland enjoyed will be divided between their Royal Highneſſes; and the two eldeſt will have, one a conſiderable employment in the marine, and the other an eminent poſt in the army; ſo that the publick will ſuſtain no additional expenſe in this article; but there is a talk of augmenting next year to a million ſterling the annual ſum of 800,000 l. deſtined for the ſupport of the Royal Family."

We are informed, by letters from the Hague laſt poſt, that they had begun to make preparations for the journey and voyage of the Stadtholder to the Court of Great Britain, and that the ſame would take place in Auguſt next.

The report of the maſſacre of the Spaniards in Mexico ſeems to gain credit, and it is very confidently ſaid that the inſurrections in Spain are of a more important nature than has yet appeared from any of the publick accounts.

According to letters from Gibraltar, Monſ Crillon has not only been diveſted of the command of St. Roch, but alſo diſmiſſed from the Spaniſh ſervice entirely.

It is now ſaid that the laſt hand has lately been put to a very advantageous treaty of commerce which for ſome time paſt has been negotiating between Great Britain and the Emperour of Morocco.

The laſt letters from Paris mention that a body of French troops, conſiſting of 10,000 men, were then on their march for the frontiers of Spain, to be in readineſs to aſſiſt that monarch, in caſe of any further troubles in that kingdom.

They write from Gibraltar that two Algerine corſairs were ſeen at the entrance of the bay, and that they had received advice that thoſe of Morocco would put to ſea immediately.

They tell us from Edinburgh that a tax of 5 ſhillings in the pound will next ſeſſion be propoſed to be laid on all perſons who hold penſions on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

The report of the day is that there will be a great change in the Miniſtry in a very ſhort time.

We hear that the Hon. Commodore Byron, before his departure from the new diſcovered iſland, directed ſtone obeliſks to be erected at the watering place, and along the ſhore, with plates of copper, declaring it the property of the Crown of Great Britain.

It is ſaid the iſland diſcovered by Commodore Byron lies nearly on the ſame parallel of latitude with California.

The regiment of foot under the command of the Hon. General Kepple marched on Tueſday from Saliſbury to Portſmouth, where they are to embark for America.

Yeſterday morning two companies of matroſſes embarked on board the the tranſport ſhips at Woolwich, to proceed round to Portſmouth, where they are to be joined by the reſt of the troops going to America.

Yeſterday, at a General Court of the Eaſt India Company, the advices lately received from the Eaſt Indies were read, by which it appeared that Lord Clive had gained very great advantages for the Company, beſides eſtabliſhing a perfect peace; upon which a motion was made to increaſe the dividends two per cent. per annum, and to commence at Chriſtmas next. But the Directors thinking it rather premature, it was unanimouſly agreed to poſtpone it.

The Iriſh populace are all in a flame about the rejection of the bill lately ſent over to obtain the eſtabliſhment of ſeptennial Parliaments.

June 21. Private letters from Stockholm mention that the new ſubſidy treaty, for ſome time paſt negotiating with the Court of Verſailles, had been ſuddenly broke off.

They write from Toulon that M. Bompart was appointed to command a ſquadron of men of war and gallies, to be ſent this ſummer to act in the Mediterranean, ſuppoſed to be intended for the reduction of Corſica.

Letters from Hamburg mention that the Algerines have already broke the peace with the Venetians, by the capture of a rich merchant ſhip in the Archipelago.

A letter from Madrid has theſe paſſages: "The commotions, which we flattered ourſelves had been ſuppreſſed by the flight of the Marquis de Squillace, are now blazing out with ſuch additional violence as threaten, in a very ſerious manner, the total deſtruction of the kingdom. A number of our principal families talk of retiring, until they ſee the iſſue of theſe affairs, and ſeveral have already actually ſet out for England. From America we have received advices that every thing is in the utmoſt diſorder, ſo that the affairs of the Spaniſh monarchy ſeem in every quarter to be extremely critical. The thinking part of the people are of opinion that the Jeſuits are at the bottom of all theſe diſturbances. The Engliſh Ambaſſadour's return to his own Court, in the midſt of all our confuſions, occaſions a variety of ſpeculations."

It is ſaid that as ſoon as an alteration in the Miniſtry takes place, the Marquis of Granby is to be appointed to the ſame honours in the army which the late Duke of Cumberland held, immediately previous to his retirement after the convention of Cloſterſeven.

WILLIAMSBURG, SEPTEMBER 1.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Norfolk, we have the melancholy news that Col. Tucker's warehouſes in that town were burned down laſt Thurſday night by lightning, in which were conſumed upwards of 100 hogſheads of rum, a large quantity of ſugar and moloſſes, &c. Some people here obſerved a great light to the S. E. that evening, about 11 o'clock.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, SEPTEMBER 4, 1766.

THE Truſtees for Mrs. WHALEY'S charity to MATTEY's School (the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of *Bruton* pariſh) give this notice that in the forenoon of *Monday* the 22d inſtant they will meet in the Church of *Williamſburg*, to chooſe a maſter for that ſchool. They hope they have it in their power to make ſuch propoſals as ſhall encourage a diligent and uſeful perſon to accept of the office.

NORFOLK, SEPTEMBER 2, 1766.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of very choice *New York* ſingle refined SUGAR on hand for ſale, at fourteen pence per pound, caſh.

2‖ JOHN TUCKER.

Juſt arrived in James *river*, *from* Africa,

THE ſhip BLACK PRINCE,

Capt. CHARLES THOMAS, with a cargo of fine *Windward* and *Gold Coaſt* SLAVES; the ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred* on *Monday* the fifteenth of *September* next, and continue until all are ſold.

THOMAS NEWTON & SON.

AUGUST 30, 1766.

NORFOLK, AUGUST 27, 1766.

ALL PERSONS indebted to *William M'Caa* and company are deſired to make immediate payment to *John M'Caa*, at *Norfolk*; thoſe indebted in open accounts, who do not make payment, nor ſettle, by bond or notes, before the 1ſt of *November* next, may depend on being ſued.——The ſubſcriber intending for *Britain*, gives notice to all perſons indebted to Doctor *Walter M'Clurg*, late of *Hampton*, that *John M'Caa* will attend the *Elizabeth City* county courts, to tranſact that Gentleman's buſineſs.

WILLIAM M'CAA.

For London,

THE ſhip SALLY,

THOMAS LILLY commander, will take in tobacco at 81. ſterling a tun, with liberty of conſignment. Two thirds of the cargo being already engaged, greateſt part of which is now on board, ſhe will ſail in a ſhort time. The Captain will attend all convenient county courts.

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg *Fair in* October *next*, *purſuant to the will of Mr.* ROBERT BAYLOR, *deceaſed*, *and a decree of* King *and* Queen *county court*,

A TRACT of LAND, in the lower end of *Spotſylvania* county, containing about 1100 acres, lying about 18 miles from *Fredericksburg*, great part of which is good for grain or tobacco. Any perſon inclinable to view it between this and the day of ſale will be ſhown it by applying to *John Hackney*, living near the premiſes. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

GREGORY BAYLOR, } Executors.
GEORGE BROOKE, }

N. B. The land will be laid off in lots, if required.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Fairfax* county, containing about 1016 acres, known by the name of *Belmont*, pleaſantly ſituated on *Potowmack* river, within two miles of the town of *Colcheſter*, whereon is the beſt fiſhery on *Potowmack* river; alſo the tobacco warehouſes in the town of *Colcheſter*, and ſeveral other lots there. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *William Carr* merchant in *Dumfries*, or the ſubſcriber.

I intend for *Great Britain* ſoon.

2‖ ANDREW BAILLIE.

Tappahannock, *Auguſt* 26, 1766.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder*, *for ready money*, *at* Cheſterfield *court-houſe*, *the firſt* Friday *in* October, *being court day*,

ABOUT 60 acres of LAND,

whereon *Jonathan Shackelton* formerly reſided lying very near the town of *Warwick*. A good title will be made by ‖ ROBERT RUFFIN.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing upwards of 1000 acres, lying upon *Gravelly Run*, in the county of *Dinwiddie*, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, convenient to church, court, and mills, and is eſteemed an excellent ſoil for any kind of grain, and ſome parts for tobacco. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *James Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, or to me in *Suſſex* county.

Tf AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

WILLIAMSBURG, SEPTEMBER 5, 1766.

STOLEN out of my ſtable, ſome time laſt night, or early this morning, a middle ſized ſorrel horſe, with a roached mane and bob tail, but the brand forgot. It is imagined that the perſon who ſtole the horſe broke open a chair box, and took a pair of boots, two pair of mens pumps, and a dowlas ſhirt, with ſeveral other things. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, or gives me ſuch information as I may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and on conviction of the thief FIVE POUNDS.

ROBERT NICOLSON.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 18*th inſtant*, *at the late dwelling-houſe of* Chriſtopher Martin, *deceaſed*, *in* Cheſterfield *county*,

THE perſonal eſtate of the ſaid *Martin*, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, houſehold and kitchen furniture, and ſundry other plantation utenſils. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 5 l. on giving bond and ſecurity to

2‖ JOHN MARTIN, Adm.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accounts.

To be SOLD *at* Norfolk, *on* Thurſday *the* 16*th of* October, *being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Tanner*'s creek, containing 58 acres; it is a pleaſant ſituation, has good and commodious buildings, garden, and orchard, and fine fiſh and oyſters, within 4 miles of the town of *Norfolk*, and has a publick ferry on the creek worth 15 or 20 l. a year. Twelve months credit will be given the purchaſer. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe privately before the day of ſale may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to NICHOLAS BOWELL.

To be SOLD *at* CAROLINE *court-houſe*, *on the ſecond* Thurſday *in* October *next*, *to the higheſt bidder*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about 1000 acres, lying within four miles of the ſaid court-houſe, on the branches of *Matapony* river, being the land whereon Capt. *Thomas Buckner* formerly lived, with a good water griſt mill and furniture thereon. The land was mortgaged by Capt. *Buckner* to *John Robinſon*, Eſq; and the ſubſcriber, the mortgage foreclоſed, and a judgment to recover the land ſome time ago. Any perſon inclinable to view the ſaid land before the ſale will be ſhown it by applying to *William Plunkitt*, jun. living thereon. Credit will be given for one half the money until *April* next, and for the other half until *October* following, on giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of the ſaid *John Robinſon*, and HUMPHREY HILL.

To be LET, *by the ſubſcriber*, *for three years*, *nine months*, *or yearly*,

A TAVERN, in *Halifax* town, *North Carolina*, known by the name of the CROWN TAVERN, lying on the main ſtreet, with three lots adjoining, and the following improvements, *viz.* A large commodious houſe, with four rooms below and three above, one of which is made uſe of for a ball room, or maſon's lodge, a good kitchen, ſtable, dairy, ſmoke houſe, and a good tradeſman's ſhop, lying on the main ſtreet. The lots are well paled in, and a good garden to the ſaid improvements. I have plenty of exceeding good houſe and kitchen furniture, which I would diſpoſe of to the perſon inclining to rent the ſame, and give a reaſonable time of credit. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ‖ DANIEL LOVELL.

To be SOLD, *in* Amelia *county*, *on the premiſes*, *to the higheſt bidder*, *on* Thurſday *the* 16*th of* October *next* (*if fair*, *otherwiſe next fair day*)

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing 666 acres, lying on *Little Nottoway* river, conſiſting of high and low grounds, the ſoil chiefly of the mulatto kind, and very fit for the production of tobacco, hemp, and all ſorts of grain, the plantation in the beſt order for working 8 or 10 hands; whereon is a new convenient dwelling-houſe, 4 large barns, and all neceſſary out-houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the place by applying to my overſeer, now on the ſpot. There will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a parcel of NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo a large ſtock of cattle, hogs, and ſheep, together with ſeveral horſes, and the crops of corn and tobacco as they may ſtand at that time. What credit will be allowed ſhall be mentioned the day of ſale. ‖ JOSEPH CARRUTHERS.

To be SOLD,

THE PLANTATION belonging to the ſubſcriber, in the ſouthern branch of *Elizabeth River*, about 8 miles from *Norfolk* town, and 3 below the *Great Bridge*, containing 260 acres, whereon is a new dwelling-houſe 26 by 20 feet long, a kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, garden wall paled in, and a new barn. The ſaid land is very convenient, as the main country road is the bounds on one ſide, and the ſouthern branch on the other; where there is a good private landing, and with a little coſt there might be a landing made, as there is near 16 feet water in common tides, not above ſix feet from the land. The ſaid land is very level, high, and as rich as any in the country, and has a great plenty of all kinds of timber. There is about 30 or 40 acres of cleared land, all under a new fence, and a young apple and peach orchard. The terms of payment are 50 l. at the ſale, 60 l. at the *October* General Court, and 12 months credit for the reſt, with bond and ſecurity. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer at the day of ſale. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, on *Wedneſday* the 17th of this inſtant, on the premiſes.

JOHN PASTEUR.

To be SOLD, *and entered on in* January *next, or* RENTED *for a term of years,*

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, on the head of *Hoſkey* ſwamp, in *Northampton* county, *North Carolina*, containing 640 acres of very good land, about 200 acres of which is cleared, with a good dwelling-houſe 42 by 18, well finiſhed, wainſcoted chair board high, brick gable ends, with a good cellar at one end for liquor, the other end a kitchen, and all convenient out-houſes, a very good apple orchard of 600 trees of different kinds of apples, and about 1000 peach trees juſt beginning to bear.

Alſo to be SOLD, *and entered on at any time,*

Two plantations, lying in the ſaid county, containing 200 acres each, has very good range for cattle and hogs, and a griſt mill, newly built, on a very good ſtream, and within two miles of my houſe. There will be alſo ſold cattle, hogs, *&c.* to any perſon purchaſing or renting the ſaid land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or rent, the ſame, are deſired to apply to *Joſiah Granbery* near *Suffolk*, or the ſubſcriber.

1 WILLIAM GRANBERY.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the will of Mr.* Joſeph Stevens, *deceaſed,*

EIGHT LOTS in the town of *Tappahannock*, with valuable improvements, formerly poſſeſſed by Mr. *James Mills*, with a well accuſtomed ordinary, now kept by Mr. *Charles Todd*, thereon; alſo two SLAVES, a ſervant woman, ſundry houſehold furniture, and ſeveral ſets of chair harneſs. The ſale to be on the lots, the third *Wedneſday* in *November* next. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and credit for the other half until the firſt day of *June* next.

On the ſecond *Wedneſday* in *November* will be ſold, at the teſtator's late dwelling-houſe in *Caroline*, about 20 choice SLAVES, with ſundry ſtocks and houſehold goods, upon the ſame terms, as to the ready payment and credit.

And on the third *Tueſday* in *September* next, being *Goochland* court day, will be ſold at the court-houſe, a tract of 1000 acres of LAND in that county, lying on the branches of the *Byrd*, for ready money. The credit to be allowed is upon the uſual condition of giving bond and ſecurity.

ROBERT FARISH, Executor.

N. B. As it was found inconvenient to have the ſale of the lots in *Tappahannock*, *&c.* in *October*, the Fair being the firſt *Wedneſday*, and the General Court immediately following, it is now altered to the third *Wedneſday* in *November*, at which time it will certainly take place.

To be RENTED, *on the head of* Bennet's *creek, in the lower pariſh of* Nanſemond,

A PLANTATION, with almoſt every conveniency, for a term of years, on reaſonable terms, to any perſon that will be likely to improve it, as there is fine land to clear, as well as what is cleared.

2 ROBERT JORDAN.

RUN away from a plantation belonging to the eſtate of *John Thomſon*, deceaſed, in *Albemarle* county, ſome months ago, a likely Mulatto wench named NANNY, about 28 years of age, pretty tall, and will endeavour to paſs for a free woman; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Newcaſtle*, where ſhe formerly lived, or *Williamſburg*, where ſhe gave out ſhe intended going, in order to ſue for her freedom. Whoever apprehends the ſaid wench, and delivers her to a conſtable, to be conveyed to the plantation aforeſaid, ſhall have 20 s. reward.

WILLIAM HOLT, Executor.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a ſorrel horſe, near 4 feet 8 inches high, appears to be very old, with a hanging mane and ſhort bushy tail, one hind foot white, ſome white in his face, and paces a little.

JAMES ALLEN.

TAKEN up, in *James City*, a bay horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, with a hanging mane and ſhort ſwitch tail, has ſome white hairs on his withers, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock reſembling RF; poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l.

RICHARD TAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a bald eagle horſe, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

JAMES TUCKER.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a black horſe, about 13 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a large ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock IH; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

ELIZABETH BINNS.

On Tueſday *the 7th of* October *will be SOLD to the higheſt bidders, at the* Rocky Ridge, *in* Cheſterfield *county,*

THIRTY choice SLAVES,

conſiſting of men, women, and children; among which are ſeveral TRADESMEN. The purchaſers will be allowed two years credit, or longer if required, giving bond and good ſecurity.

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

WANTED,

A YOUNG man qualified to act as BAR-KEEPER, that can write a tolerable hand, and underſtands ſomething of accounts. Such a one will meet with good encouragement from

JAMES SOUTHALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 28, 1766.

CABIN POINT, AUGUST 23, 1766.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.

2 ALEXANDER MURRAY.

BUCKINGHAM, AUGUST 1, 1766.

AS I intend leaving this colony ſoon, and am informed by my friends that I am the perſon pointed at, in the Gazette of *July* 18th, who prevaricated in his evidence about Col. *Chiſwell*'s killing Mr. *Routledge*, I think it neceſſary, to prevent any aſperſions upon my character when I am gone, hereby to declare that I deny every particular of the ſaid charge, of which any perſon may be further ſatisfied by applying to Mr. *Smith* the Juſtice, or any of the witneſſes.

GEORGE FRAZER.

GEORGE III. by the grace of God, of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, defender of the faith, *&c.* To the ſheriff of AMELIA county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *John Pinnock* to appear before our Juſtices of our court of chancery of our ſaid county, at the court-houſe of the ſaid county, on the fourth *Thurſday* in next month, to anſwer a bill in chancery exhibited againſt him, *Edward Booker*, and *James Clarke*, by *Peter Johnſton* and *Thomas Yuille*, adminiſtrators, *&c.* of *Samuel Tarry*, deceaſed, and *George Tarry* an infant, by the ſaid *Peter* his next friend; and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100 l. each, and have then there this writ. Witneſs *Thomas Griffin Peachy*, clerk of our ſaid county court, at the aforeſaid court-houſe, the 25th day of *July*, in the 6th year of our reign.

2 THOMAS G. PEACHY.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND on *Matapony river*, about 5 miles above KING WILLIAM court-houſe, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing upwards of 1400 acres of fee-ſimple, and 300 acres of leaſed land adjoining; the land is in general very good, and has very fine wild oat marſhes on the river, where a great quantity of hay may be made yearly. There are upon the land a very good dwelling-houſe, and all convenient out-houſes, in very good order, an extraordinary fine apple orchard, conſiſting of *Hughes*'s crabs, pearmains, latter ruſſetings, and all other kinds of fruit, a very good peach orchard, a well accuſtomed griſt mill, which ſtands convenient to the river, ſo that veſſels can come to the landing and deliver grain, or receive meal, with convenience. The whole will be ſold together, or may very eaſily be laid off in three lots, each bounding upon the river, as the purchaſers may chooſe. The land may be viewed, and the terms known, by applying to HARRY GAINES.

To be SOLD, *at the late dwelling-houſe of* John Briggs, *deceaſed, in* NEW KENT *county, on* Monday *the 8th of* September, *the following articles, viz.*

A SLOOP, burthen about 70 tuns, three years old, well fitted and found, about 16 NEGROES, ſtock of CATTLE and HOGS, CORN, WHEAT, and TOBACCO, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and many other things too tedious to mention. —— All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe that are indebted are deſired to pay off, without further trouble. The ſloop's inventory may be ſeen at Mr. *Archer*'s in *York*, or Mr. *Vaughan*'s in *Glouceſter*. Three months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and ſecurity to

2 RICHARD ALLEN, } Executors.
JAMES BRIGGS, }

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a term of years,*

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and two LOTS where Mr. *James Hume* now lives, in the town of *Fredericksburg*, which is the pleaſanteſt ſituation on the main ſtreet of any place in the town; the houſe is very commodious, having four good rooms and two cloſets below ſtairs, and two rooms above, four fire places, and very good dry cellars; the out-houſes are very good, being all new, *viz.* a kitchen, dairy, meat-houſe, ſtable, *&c.* and ſeveral convenient yards, the whole well incloſed with locuſt poſts and high paling; there is alſo an exceeding good well of water on the premiſes; it will ſuit either a merchant or tavern keeper. The terms may be known by applying to me.

4 ROGER DIXON.

N. B. I have ſtill remaining on hand between 2 and 300 l. ſterling worth of *European* merchandiſe, which I will ſell a great bargain; alſo good *Madeira* WINE, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter-caſk, at the rate of 35 l. a pipe, for ready money.

R. D.

VIRGINIA, AUGUST 13, 1766.

RUN away from the *Neabſco* furnace, on or about the 25th of *July* laſt, a convict ſervant named *Arundale Carnes*, the property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; and was imported into this country laſt *April* in the *Tryall*, from *London*. He is a lad about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, very ſlim made, ſmooth faced, wears his own brown hair tyed behind, and very ſhort on the forehead, has gray eyes, and very large dark eyebrows; had on or with him when he went away a new blue fearnought pea jacket, an oſnabrug and ſtriped cotton ſhirt, oſnabrug ſailors trouſers, a large half worn caſtor hat, a pair of country made ſhoes, large yellow buckles, and if dreſt would make a genteel enough appearance. Though he pretends to be ſomewhat of a doctor, beſides knowing how to wait on a Gentleman, yet it is more than preſumeable he will endeavour to paſs as a ſailor, and get on board ſome ſhip or veſſel, which all maſters of ſuch are hereby forewarned, at their peril, from indulging him in. He went from hence in a large canoe, and would probably make for the *Maryland* ſhore. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the *Neabſco* furnace, ſhall receive, if taken in this colony, 40 s. if in any other province 4 piſtoles reward, beſides what the law allows.

4 THOMAS LAWSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, SEPTEMBER 1.

Arrived in James river the Donald, Capt. Bogg, from Glaſgow, the Harriott, ——, from Aberdeen, and the ——, Capt. Moody, from Leith.

☞ WANTED, *a Journeyman Printer, to whom good wages will be given. Inquire at the Printing Office*, Williamſburg.

Amicitia & Lachrymæ:

Or the tears of a friend at the funeral of an impenitent.

YE weeping Muſes, mournful ſongs inſpire,
Befitting ſorrow, and the funeral lyre;
GRANSTON is dead! for GRANSTON I would mourn,
Departed, never, never to return.
The ſtreams of friendly wo ſteal down my eyes,
When glancing ſadly where pale GRANSTON lies;
No more familiar, no longer gay,
Chang'd from the friend to ſullen frightful clay.
From merrieſt ſcenes, and pleaſure's opening arms,
From life of changing and encircling charms,
Death ſummon'd loud, and hurried him remove,
Urging the ſad reverſe of life to prove.
Like thouſands of his equals left behind,
Of vice admirers, and to virtue blind,
He liv'd regardleſs of a virtuous fame,
Regardleſs of the wiſe man's ſteady aim,
Regardleſs what he was, or what would be,
Of time moſt ſacred, and eternity;
The loweſt ſenſe he aim'd to gratify,
And as he lived ſo he ſeem'd to die.
What tho' EUSEBES then commend in form
A life ſo wretched, and a death forlorn,
Making the ſinner and the ſaint the ſame,
In the reſurrection unto life again?
I ſtill muſt weep my friend's unhappy fate,
And give to different men a different ſtate.
Could I, as hundreds, deem a phantom hell,
Where poor impenitents are doom'd to dwell;
Or think them turned to nothingneſs again,
Depriv'd of pleaſure as they are of pain;
Or think, when thouſand ages roll away,
They could be happy in ſome future day;
Then I would ceaſe, dear GRANSTON, to deplore
Thy fall, and floods of grief ſhould ſwell no more.
But want of evidence that theſe can be,
Connects with miſery eternity;
And what forbids the change, or thy return,
Commands the tear, and bids the friend to mourn.
Strange thoughts, O GRANSTON, of thy endleſs woe,
Purſue, affright, torment, and pierce me through!
Could gold releaſe thee from ſuch imag'd grief,
Or blood procure exemption, or relief;
Could pains infernal ſuffer'd many years,
Or rivers formed by inceſſant tears;
Caſt you from being into nothingneſs,
Or any way obtain your happineſs;
To terms whatever I would ſoon agree,
Nor plead abatement in redeeming thee.
But to redeem from death, and future pain,
Deſerv'd, decreed, is altogether vain!
Never let kinſmen acceſſary prove
To the deſtruction of them they love;
But by example, ſharp and mild addreſs,
Prevent the ills, when paſt, remedileſs:
Then reaſon will approve, tho' paſſions weep,
When friends retire, and reſt in endleſs ſleep.

Entered in the diſtrict of ACCOMACK.

JULY 1. Nancy, Edmumd Joyne, from New York, with 2 hhds. of rum, 500 wt. of loaf ſugar, 5 hhds. of moloſſes, and 1 barrel of ſugar.

15. Polly, William Douglaſs, from Rhode Iſland, with 6 hhds. of lime, 16 barrels of cider, 23 buſhels of ſalt, 4 deſks, 6 tables, 24 ſugar boxes, 24 wooden bowls, 72 axes, 4 dozen houſe chairs, 1 riding chair, 48 water pails, 3 barrels of moloſſes, 3 barrels of brown ſugar, and 2 hhds. and 2 barrels of rum.

15. Dolphin, Levin Parker, from Philadelphia, with 300 buſhels of ſalt, 2 tuns of bar iron, 2 barrels of loaf ſugar, 1 hhd. of rum, 1 hhd. of moloſſes, 1 barrel of muſcovado ſugar, and 1 bag of coffee.

16. Sally and Polly, John Hamtor, from Perth Amboy, in ballaſt.

18. Little Hannah, William Wallop, from Philadelphia, with 1 hhd. of rum, 1 hhd. of moloſſes, 3 barrels of loaf ſugar, 6 barrels of limes, 1 crate of glaſs, a parcel of ſails and rigging for a new veſſel, and 2 anchors.

31. Induſtry, Benjamin Sayre, from Salem, in the Jerſeys, in ballaſt.

AUGUST 4. Nancy, Edmund Joyne, from New York, with 4 hhds. of moloſſes, 1 baſket of earthen ware, and 4 caſks of loaf ſugar.

9. Betſey and Eſther, John Wilkins, jun. from Barbados, with 36 hhds. of rum, 24 ſingle and 1 double barrels of muſcovado ſugar, and 2 bags of ſcraped ginger.

21. Old Plantation, Laban Pettit, from Philadelphia, in ballaſt.

Cleared.

JULY 9. Nancy, Edmund Joyne, for New York, with 1000 buſhels of oats, 3 hhds. of flax ſeed, 1 hhd. of peaſe, and 1 hhd. of tobacco.

21. Sally and Polly, John Hamton, for Philadelphia, with 450 cedar poſts.

22. Anne, Amos Underhill, for Philadelphia, with 800 buſhels of oats.

AUGUST 5. Florida Packet, David Dewar, for Philadelphia, with 53 hhds. 4 tierces, and 3 barrels of foreign muſcovado ſugar.

8. John and Betſey, William B. Bunting, for Philadelphia, with 1400 buſhels of oats, [illegible] fox ſkins, 30 mink ſkins, and 300 wt. of feathers.

15. Endeavour, Daniel Sturges, for Rhode Iſland, with 950 buſhels of oats.

18. Induſtry, Benjamin Sayre, for Salem on Delawar, with 190 buſhels of oats, and 280 buſhels of wheat.

23. Old Plantation, Laban Pettit, for New Providence, with 1200 buſhels of oats, and 25 buſhels of peaſe.